

METAL PRICES

NEW YORK, N. Y., Sept. 24.—Sil. ver. \$1.08 1/2; lead, 8c; spelter, 8 1/4c; 8 1/2c; copper, 24 1/2c.

The Ogden Standard

4 P. M. CITY EDITION
TWELVE PAGES

Utah—Tonight fair; cooler in north portion; frost, generally heavy. Tuesday fair and warmer.

FEARLESS, INDEPENDENT, PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

Forty-second Year.—No. 227.

Price Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, MONDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 24, 1917.

Entered as Second-Class Matter at the Postoffice, Ogden, Utah

GREAT FIGHT IS IMPENDING

Complete List of Persons Receiving German Money Will Be Published

RUSSIANS TAKE OFFENSIVE

HEAVY CANNONADING IS ON IN FLANDERS; BIG FIGHT IMMINENT

Artillery on Both Sides Notably Active at Various Points Along British and French Lines—Fire of Intense Violence Is Reported in France.

Heavy cannonading was again in progress last night on the Flanders' battle front northeast of Ypres, but the infantry had a relief from the recent hard fighting. The last German reaction was not encouraging enough apparently, to warrant a speedy repetition, as Field Marshal Haig in his dispatches last night reported that when the Germans assaulted the British lines northeast of Langemark yesterday they not only were repulsed but lost ground in a British counter drive.

Signs of possibly important activity impending are appearing in other sections of the British front, notably in the Arras region near the Scarpe and in the vicinity of Lens which city is still being closely pressed by the Canadians. Considerable artillery fire is announced from these sectors.

The artillery on both sides is also notably busy on the French front in the vicinity of Verdun. Last night the fire reached the stage of intense violence north of the fortresses in the Fosses and Chaumes woods regions, Paris reports.

PARIS, Sept. 24.—North of Verdun and in the region of Fosses and Chaumes woods the artillery duel was intensely violent last night, the French war office announced this afternoon. German airplanes bombarded the camp of German prisoners near Bar-le-Duc and two prisoners were killed.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24.—Russian forces on the Riga front in the region south of the Bskoff high road, yesterday took the offensive and after a fierce struggle occupied the German positions in the sector of Silzene, the Russian war office announced today.

The Germans sustained severe losses and left 400 corpses on the battlefield. The Russians took sixty prisoners and ten machine guns.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—German heavy guns were active early this morning on both banks of the river Scarpe, on the Arras front in France, Field Marshal Haig reported today. A German raiding party near La Bassée was driven away after a sharp fight last night with the British.

GASTON B. MEANS UP FOR MURDER

Crowds Throng Town When Business Agent of Mrs. King Is Arraigned.

CRIME EXPERTS BUSY

Exhumation of Body of Dead Woman Leads to Arrest for Murder.

CONCORD, N. C., Sept. 24.—Concord was thronged today for the arraignment of Gaston B. Means, charged in a warrant sworn out Sunday by Solicitor Hayden Clement with the murder of Mrs. Maud A. King, a wealthy widow for whom Means acted as business agent.

Through the hearing before Police Magistrate Palmer, the state announced it expected to have Means bound over to the grand jury for the murder of the woman, who was mysteriously shot and killed near here August 29. In furtherance of this plan a corps of crime experts and pathologists were brought here from New York and Chicago and federal officials who have taken a part in the case were co-operating with police officials.

It was first planned to hold a second inquest but counsel for the state abandoned that plan and had Means arrested. This resulted in setting the preliminary hearing instead of the second inquest which was to have been opened today.

At the first inquest Means testified that Mrs. King accidentally shot herself, and the coroner's jury returned a verdict to that effect after hearing him and a number of other witnesses.

Exhumation of the body after it was taken to Chicago and buried, and investigation by District Attorney Swann in New York where Mrs. King formerly lived, followed the first inquest and resulted in Solicitor General Clemens to re-open the inquest here.

Dr. William Burmeister, chief coroner's physician of Chicago, testified that in his opinion it would have been impossible for Mrs. King to have held the pistol which inflicted her death wound in the woods near here on August 29. Means, at the coroner's inquest, testified that Mrs. King accidentally shot herself and that he was several yards away. Dr. Burmeister testified that there were no powder marks around the body to support the theory that Mrs. King's own hand held the revolver.

Lawyers and criminal experts from three states are present at the hearing, the object of which is to bind Means over to await the action of a grand jury.

TEUTONS CAPTURE BREAD AND FLOUR

BERLIN, via London, Sept. 24.—General von Ludendorff announces in the official German statement issued today that rich quantities of provisions, including bread and flour, fell into the hands of the Teutons when they captured the Russian town of Jacobstadt on the Dvina river last week.

The statement says that the British troops made no fresh attacks yesterday on the Flanders front.

BALLOONIST BREAKS ARM. OMAHA, Neb., Sept. 24.—Captain James Prentice of the balloon school at Fort Omaha, suffered a broken arm when trying to land yesterday at Soldier, Ia., after a flight with three students. A forty mile wind was blowing making the landing difficult. None of the students was injured.

COWARDICE IN GERMAN NOTE

Manchester Guardian Sorry That Germany Is Unable to Do Brave Thing.

LONDON, Sept. 24.—The Manchester Guardian considers that the German reply is not strictly an answer to the pope's appeal for peace. The Guardian says: "We are sorry to say it, but we find a good deal of moral and political cowardice in the note. There was only one way by which Germany could convince the world of the sincerity of her return to the humanitarian, and that was by explaining why she deserted them and what atonement she meant to offer. That would have been the brave thing to do, but Germany hasn't done it."

The Guardian considers that the note shows how far the education of the German ruler has progressed in the hard school of facts, if not, the principles and language of the notes indicate that the rulers have been forced to pay marked deference to the views of the reichstag. The Guardian draws the conclusion that Germany's rulers desire peace without a passionate intensity, declaring "we must help the German people so far as is possible for us in their struggle with their government," and concluding: "But we must beware of railing the forces of the enemy by language that will help the government to identify itself with the interests and her people which they so shamefully mismanaged."

RED CROSS HEAD TALKS IN RUSSIA

Speaks at Capital From Same Platform With "Grandmother of Revolution."

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24.—Raymond Robins, head of the permanent Red Cross commission in Petrograd, and Catherine Breshkovskaya, known as "the grandmother of revolution," spoke from the same platform this afternoon at the Tensheff auditorium, both assuring their audience that Americans, Englishmen and Russians had mutual faith in the ultimate outcome of Russian democracy.

Mr. Robins drew a parallel between Russia's troubles today and early American history. He said the outbreaks here were nothing new in history and urged foreign business interests to deal with new Russia on lines of economic freedom.

Madame Breshkovskaya, who spoke in English, was cheered when she expressed faith that her people, as the result of education, would form a true democracy, after vanquishing Germany, the common foe.

David R. Francis, the American ambassador, and other members of the American diplomatic corps in Petrograd, were present.

WILD DAY IN HOUSE

Disclosures That Bernstorff Used Money to Corrupt Congress Stir Members.

PERSONAL ATTACKS

Alabama Senator Asserts He Can Name a Dozen Suspected Ones.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The house had a wild and noisy session today over the disclosure that Count Bernstorff, while German ambassador here, asked his government to authorize the expenditure of \$50,000 to influence congress.

Representative Norton of North Dakota attacked Representative Heflin of Alabama, who was quoted in a local newspaper as saying he could name a dozen congressmen who "had been acting suspiciously."

Heflin said that the interview attributed to him was correct.

M'ADOO TO GIVE OUT BOND DETAILS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Details of the second liberty bond issue probably will be announced tomorrow by Secretary McAdoo.

The terms of the bonds, their denomination, their interest rate and the amount of the offering constitute the chief details which have not as yet been announced. Indications are that the offering will approximate \$3,000,000,000 and that a bond will run approximately 25 or 30 years. The interest rate, as fixed by law, may be up to four per cent and it is considered likely that the issue will bear the four per cent rate.

RUSS CONGRESS TO HAVE MANY MEMBERS

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24.—The democratic congress, according to the present program, will be composed of 1500 members, but demands to participate are arriving from political organiza-

DE SALIS IS NEW BRITISH MINISTER TO THE VATICAN



Count De Salis.

Count De Salis, who has been appointed to succeed Sir Henry Howard as minister of special missions to the pope, was the British minister to Montenegro since 1911. He is a veteran in the British foreign service and his diplomatic skill has always recommended him to the handling of intricate situations.

Some of the things the state department has in a list of persons who received German money in the German passport frauds, the munitions plots and practically all the other activities of German intrigue here which took place between the beginning of the war in August, 1914, and the entry of the United States into the conflict. This list is said to contain scores of names and the amounts of money represented run very high.

From time to time the department also probably will make public certain evidence to dispose of the denials of those who have been involved in the disclosures already made.

Some of them have been working continually in a zone covered by German guns and altogether two of their number have been wounded, a fact whereof they are exceedingly proud.

The Associated Press heard these men were here and sought them out. The visit involved a long motor trip, but the sight of their bronzed faces and the sound of their cheerful determined voices more than repaid for the long journey. They are a fine, healthy looking lot and nearly two months of hard work in the open under real campaigning conditions has put them in shape and they are ready for anything.

Anxious to Meet Enemy. Especially are they prepared and anxious to try honors with the Germans. In fact, their only grievance is that for the present they are not permitted, except where necessity demands, to expose themselves to the enemy's big guns. They want to feel the thrill one experiences when explosives are going up all around and shells herald their approach across No Man's land with a wicked whine which gives notice that in a fraction of a minute deadly bits of ragged steel will be flying in all directions. In fact until a stringent order was issued recently the American officers had a hard time keeping their men out of the British front line trenches. It is said that more than one American soldier has crept away, when off duty, and after making friends with the "Tommies" has taken his place beside them for a few glorious minutes while a minor battle was progressing.

It would have been unwise, perhaps, for the correspondent to inquire too closely whether any of the American officers had "done their bit" in this manner. Nevertheless, the correspondent had grave suspicions that some of them had been "over the top" with their allies in early days before orders forbade it. However, they are good disciplinarians and no one is disregarding the edicts which have been issued by the higher command, although the sound of the artillery brings a wistful look into their eyes.

Emperor William Blames Enemies. LONDON, Sept. 24.—Emperor William, says a dispatch from Amsterdam to Reuter's, has visited the battlefields in Rumania and inspected the troops which participated in the campaign in Transylvania and Rumania in the autumn of 1916. These troops are now on the Moldavia battle front. Addressing the troops, Emperor William pointed out the world-wide historical importance economically for the home lands. The emperor concluded with the declaration "that if war was to continue it was not the Germans' fault."

DISLOYAL ONES WILL BE KNOWN

Government List of Persons Receiving German Money Will Create Sensation in the United States—Startling Disclosures to Be Made.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—While there is no indication what will be the state department's next disclosure of Germany's intrigue in America or elsewhere, it is known that disclosures, as sensational as any yet published, are being held in reserve and may be made at any time.

One of the things the state department has in a list of persons who received German money in the German passport frauds, the munitions plots

U. S. TROOPS ON HISTORIC FIELD

Vanguard of Uncle Sam's Men Close to Fighting Lines in France.

CREDIT TO FLAG

Working in Zone Covered by German Guns and Proud of Being in Danger Zone.

SOMEWHERE ALONG THE BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, Sunday, Sept. 23.—On a historic battlefield which merges into the fighting lines are encamped many American troops, far removed from the rest of their compatriots, who form the vanguard of Uncle Sam's expeditionary force in Europe.

Some of them have been working continually in a zone covered by German guns and altogether two of their number have been wounded, a fact whereof they are exceedingly proud.

The Associated Press heard these men were here and sought them out. The visit involved a long motor trip, but the sight of their bronzed faces and the sound of their cheerful determined voices more than repaid for the long journey. They are a fine, healthy looking lot and nearly two months of hard work in the open under real campaigning conditions has put them in shape and they are ready for anything.

Anxious to Meet Enemy. Especially are they prepared and anxious to try honors with the Germans. In fact, their only grievance is that for the present they are not permitted, except where necessity demands, to expose themselves to the enemy's big guns. They want to feel the thrill one experiences when explosives are going up all around and shells herald their approach across No Man's land with a wicked whine which gives notice that in a fraction of a minute deadly bits of ragged steel will be flying in all directions. In fact until a stringent order was issued recently the American officers had a hard time keeping their men out of the British front line trenches. It is said that more than one American soldier has crept away, when off duty, and after making friends with the "Tommies" has taken his place beside them for a few glorious minutes while a minor battle was progressing.

It would have been unwise, perhaps, for the correspondent to inquire too closely whether any of the American officers had "done their bit" in this manner. Nevertheless, the correspondent had grave suspicions that some of them had been "over the top" with their allies in early days before orders forbade it. However, they are good disciplinarians and no one is disregarding the edicts which have been issued by the higher command, although the sound of the artillery brings a wistful look into their eyes.

BRILLIANT WORK OF U. S. FLYER

Lieutenant Lufberry Destroys German Machine and Forces Another to Land.

FRENCH FIGHT SEEN

San Francisco Aviator Forced to Land When Attacked by Four Enemy Planes.

SOMEWHERE ON THE FRENCH FRONT, Saturday, Sept. 22.—(By the Associated Press).—Lieutenant Raoul Lufberry of Wallingford, Conn., one of the most prominent members of the Lafayette flying corps, continued his brilliant aerial exploits today when he destroyed one German machine and forced another to land near the front lines.

Sergeant Kenneth Marr of San Francisco was attacked by four German machines and forced to land when the wires controlling the elevating planes of his machine were cut by bullets.

The members of the Lafayette squadron witnessed a fight over their own field this morning when a French flyer of another squadron forced down a German machine which crashed to earth about a mile away.

BIG DRIVE FOR GREAT LIBRARY

Country to Raise \$1,000,000 for Libraries for U. S. Soldiers and Sailors.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—The big drive of the library war council to raise \$1,000,000 to provide libraries for American soldiers and sailors began today. Every city and town in the United States has been organized to raise the money with the minimum contribution asked from each community based on five per cent of the population.

President Wilson made a substantial cash donation last Friday and at the same time autographed a number of book plates to be placed in the books purchased with his contribution. After the \$1,000,000 has been subscribed, work will start on the library buildings as soon as practicable. Every camp and cantonment will be provided with a library forty by 120 feet.

JOE JACKSON EXEMPTED. GREENVILLE, S. C., Sept. 24.—Joe Jackson, the Chicago American league's star batsman, has been granted exemption from draft in the national army. Jackson's home formerly was here and the local exemption board, whose action is reviewable by the district board, granted him exemption on the ground of a dependent wife.

CAPTAIN SECURES WIFE. PARIS, Sept. 23.—Announcement was made today of the marriage of William Wallace Leathe of San Francisco, a captain in the commissary service of the United States army, and Miss Jessie Ernestine Boudin.

(Continued on Page 4)